R. Sector R -Ship and Boat Building or Repair Yards.

1. Covered Stormwater Discharges. The requirements in Part VI for Sector R apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Ship and Boat Building or Repair Yards as identified by the Activity Codes specified below.

SECTOR R: SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS	
3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards

2. Industrial Activities Covered by Sector R. The types of activities that permittees under Sector R are primarily engaged in are:

   a. ship building and repairing and boat building and repairing[1]

3. Limitations on Coverage.

   a. *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* (See also Part I(B)(3)(d)) Not covered by this permit: discharges containing bilge and ballast water, sanitary wastes, pressure wash water and cooling water originating from vessels.

4. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements. In addition to the following requirements, the permittee must also comply with the requirements listed in Part IV.

   a. *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part IV(F)(2)(b)) Identify where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation / surface runoff: fueling; engine maintenance / repair; vessel maintenance / repair; pressure washing; painting; sanding; blasting; welding; metal fabrication; loading / unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; liquid storage areas (e.g., paint, solvents, resins); and material storage areas (e.g., blasting media, aluminum , steel, scrap iron).

   b. *Potential Pollutant Sources.* (See also Part IV(F)(4)) Describe the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them (if applicable): outdoor manufacturing / processing activities (e.g., welding, metal fabricating); and significant dust / particulate generating processes (e.g., abrasive blasting , sanding, painting).

   c. *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i))

      1. Pressure Washing Area. If pressure washing is used to remove marine growth from vessels, the discharge water must be permitted as a process wastewater by a separate MEPDES permit.

[1] According to the U.S. Coast Guard, a vessel 65 feet or greater in length is referred to as a ship, and a vessel smaller than 65 feet is a boat.

2. Blasting and Painting Area. Implement and describe measures to prevent spent abrasives, paint chips and over spray from discharging into the receiving water or the storm sewer systems. Consider containing all blasting / painting activities or use other measures to prevent the discharge of contaminants (e.g., hanging plastic barriers or tarpaulins during blasting or painting operations to contain debris). Where necessary, regularly clean stormwater conveyances of deposits of abrasive blasting debris and paint chips. Detail in the SWPPP any standard operating practices relating to blasting / painting (e.g., prohibiting uncontained blasting / painting over open water, or prohibiting blasting / painting during windy conditions which can render containment ineffective).

3. Material Storage Areas. Store and plainly label all containerized materials (e.g., fuels, paints, solvents, waste oil, antifreeze, batteries) in a protected, secure location away from drains. Implement and describe measures to prevent or minimize the contamination of precipitation / surface runoff from the storage areas. Specify which materials are stored indoors and consider containment or enclosure for those stored outdoors. If abrasive blasting is performed, discus the storage and disposal of spent abrasive materials generated at the facility. Consider implementing an inventory control plan to limit the presence of potentially hazardous materials onsite.

4. Engine Maintenance and Repair Areas. Implement and describe measures to prevent or minimize the contamination of precipitation / surface runoff from all areas used for engine maintenance and repair. Consider the following (or their equivalents): performing all maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting the practice of hosing down the shop floor; using dry cleanup methods; and treating and / or recycling stormwater runoff collected from the maintenance area.

5. Material Handling Area. Implement and describe measures to prevent or minimize the contamination of precipitation / surface runoff from material handling operations and areas (e.g., fueling, paint and solvent mixing, disposal of process wastewater streams from vessels). Consider the following (or their equivalents): covering fueling areas; using spill / overflow protection; mixing paints and solvents in a designated area (preferably indoors or under a shed); and minimizing run-on of stormwater to material handling areas.

6. Drydock Activities. Describe the procedures for routinely maintaining / cleaning the drydock to prevent or minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff. Address the cleaning of accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and final cleanup following removal of the vessel and raising the dock. Include procedures for cleaning up oil, grease or fuel spills occurring on the drydock. Consider the following (or their equivalents): sweeping rather than hosing off debris / spent blasting material from accessible areas of the drydock prior to flooding, and having absorbent materials and oil containment booms readily available to contain / cleanup any spills.

7. General Yard Area. Implement and describe a schedule for routine yard maintenance and cleanup. Regularly remove from the general yard area: scrap metal, wood, plastic, miscellaneous trash, paper, glass, industrial scrap, insulation, welding rods, packaging, etc.

d. *Preventative Maintenance.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)) As part of the preventive maintenance program, perform timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices (e.g., cleaning oil / water separators and sediment traps to ensure that spent abrasives, paint chips and solids will be intercepted and retained prior to entering the storm drainage system) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

e. *Inspections.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)) Include the following areas in all monthly inspections: pressure washing area; blasting, sanding and painting areas; material storage areas; engine maintenance / repair areas; material handling areas; drydock area; and general yard area.

f. *Employee Training.* (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)) As part of the employee training program, address, at a minimum, the following activities (as applicable): used oil management; spent solvent management; disposal of spent abrasives; disposal of vessel wastewaters; spill prevention and control; fueling procedures; general good housekeeping practices; painting and blasting procedures; and used battery management.

g. *Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.* (See also Part IV(K)) Conduct regularly scheduled evaluations at least once a year and address those areas contributing to a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity (e.g., pressure washing area, blasting / sanding areas, painting areas, material storage areas, engine maintenance / repair areas, material handling areas, and drydock area). They must be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.